# STEVENS' BATTERY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

New Your, Jan. 6, 1862. Having read with great interest the claborate report of the commission appointed by the Secretary of the Navy to examine this colebrated battery, published in the Hanard of the 4th instant, I hoped for an opportunity of seeing the battery, and was agreeably surprised to read in the Hanard that a series of experiments in relation to pt were to take place on Saturday. So, for the purpose of seeing the battery and the experiments that I might if oing the bettery and the experiments, that I might if sable appreciate more fully the weighty objections ought against it in the report, I determined to be prement. Accordingly, Saturday morning, I repaired to the "battery yard," at Hoboken, and found there quite a number of political and scientific gentlemen examining

grounds of Mr. Stevens, at Hobeken, "a long, shouder, iron vessel in az unfixished state, evidently intended for high speed in smooth water." There was, sure enough, imply the bull of an iron vessel, without decks, the catire central portion filled with engines and boilers; for ough four bundred and twenty feet long, her ex. tremities are so sharp that for many feet at either end there is no space which can be made of any use whatever. Her lineal dimensions are large, but her capacity in comparison is exceeding y small. I heard the remark made by a prominent gondeman present, "Is it possible there is \$700,000 in that?" This remark struck me as being peculiarly significant, when it is remembered that the iron steamer Persia, a ship nearly as long, and of the same breadth, cost complete, with her ponderous machinery, &c., very little more than this. The Persia, though by no means considered a very strong ressel, is no doubt much stronger than this; and, be sides, she has not the immense weight of armor and bat-

tery to carry. having satisfied themselves with the battery the party proceeded to the Elysian Fields to witness the experiments. Here were two guns, mounted on exceedgly rude and massive wooden frames embedded in the earth. On each side of the trunnions of these guns, in a slot fermed in this frame, were a series of India rubber par springs to receive the recoil. In front of the gun was a platform to represent the deck, about twelve feet long and composed of planks two and a half inches thick. Underneath this platform was a small steam sylinder, with a length of stroke of piston equal the length of the bore of the gun. To the pistor rod of this cylinder was attached the compound spenge and rammer. This cylinder was placed in such a position that when the gun above was depressed about twenty degrees their axes would be in the same straight table cocks, &c., were attached to this cylinder so that the steam from a small boiler near at hand could

researt with such matters doubted its impregnability. It was a section of the strongest part of the battery, and pronounced shot proof by the Board itself. The result was as anticipated, the target was indented slightly and the shot broke. The India rubber springs became disarranged, and the strain, both upon the gun and carriage, by this method of checking the recoil, is very much greater than whon the gun is permitted to recoil in the usual manner.

As to settling the question that the deck will not be injured by firing heavy ordnance over it, these experiments cannot be considered as at all conclusive. The section of deck fired over was only about twolve feet long, composed of plank two a half inches thick; whereas on the battery the deck to be fired over will be one hundred and thirty feet long, with plank two inches thick. The steam loading and swabbing arrangement occupied a anuch longer time than it does a well trained gun's crew on a man of war to perform the same duty to a much larger gun.

to the government.

The writer in the Times of the 5th and 6th inst. could The writer in the Times of the 5th and 6th inst. could not have read the report thoroughly before making the statements which appear in that paper of the above dates, viz:—That the Board have reported favorably upon the principal features, and states them to be "speed, impregnability and the power to throw the heaviest broadside affect." He appears to think that want of strength and the inability to carry her armor features of no consequence.

Impregnability and the power to threw the heaviest broadside affect." He appears to think that want of strongth and the inability to carry her armor features of no consequence.

But let us look at the report upon the three points mentioned alone.—First, as to spead. The Board, after reducing the number of horses powers, 5,600, claimed by Mr. Stevens, to 5,220, and assuming, as Mr. Stevens states, that 5,600 horse power will give a speed of about seventeen miles per hour. Now, this allowance of 5,325 horse power will give a speed of about seventeen miles per hour. Now, this allowance of 5,325 horse power will give a speed of about seventeen miles per hour. Now, this allowance of 5,325 horse power will give a speed of about seventeen miles per hour. Now, this allowance of 5,325 horse power will give a speed of about seventeen miles per hour. Now, this allowance of 5,325 horse power is exceedingly liberal. It can only be obtained when the boilers are clean and free from sone, and after important and expensive alterations to the enginee have been made to correct a great an gineering binnder, viz "to interpose between each engine where the crank shafts are joined a loose coupling or universal joint. Her maximum speed would probably be about fifteen miles per hour. Second, as to imprepanishity. It appears that the only portlyn of the vessel which is perfectly impenetrable to shot is that part termed the loading house, and that only when the vessel which is perfectly impenetrable to shot is that part termed the loading house, and that only when the vessel armor, where it joins the loading house portion is well calculated to protect the vessel if she kept at all times down to the loaded draught. The report says "the side armor, where it joins the loading house portion is well calculated to protect the vessel if she be kept at all times down to the loaded draught but forward of this during a length of ninety-six feet, and abaft for a length of one hundred and thirty-six feet, and calculated the surface, and the short of

of the requirements there set forth. She would not be asfe at sea, even without the immense weight of her armor and battery. In regard to the inability of the vessel to support the weight of her armor and battery, the report states:—
"The sides of the vessel above the fourteen feet line have no extra support beyond these usually applied to a merchant steamer; and yet, in the proposed plan, they are to sustain the weight of the side armor and the upright side which rises from its outer edge, which amounts to 350 tons. added to this is one-half the upper inclined armor, which protects the sides of the loading house ander the gum, making together 800 tons to be carried by the upper edges of these light overlanging sides, without any extra provision being made to carry any extra weight whatever."

Finally, if a shot pierces her light iron bulwarks near the water line forward and abaft the leading house, when she is down to her fighting draught, the deck, upon which are the quarters for the effects and men, would be flooded with water and the ship would sink.

It becomes painfully evident the more the affair is examined that, not withstanding the great reputation of her projectors as enigneers, the whole concern was conceived and executed by piecemeal.

The Steamship Hitbernian.

PERMISSION FROM MR. SEWARD TO LAND THE BRITISH TROOPS AT PORTLAND, MAINE.

PORTLAND, Jan. 11, 1562. her mails and passengers, and then go to St. Johns, N. F. Mr. Feward has telegraphed permission for the british te one to be handed here and conveyed to Canada or eles-

# GENTAL MANSFIELD'S DIVISION.

O'JR NEWPORT NEWS CORRESPONDENCE. CAM BUTTEN, NEWS CORRESPONDENCE.
CAM BUTTEN, NEWFORE NEWS, Va., Jan. 6, 1862.
Return of a Prisoner Belonging to the Third Massachusetts
Buttelion—Interesting Narrations of His Adoentures
Sufferings in Prison—Opinions of Rebel Soldiers—Trial
in Prison of Federal Deserters—State of the Wanher in
Camp—Negroes Deserted from "Secessia"—Captain and
Propost Marshal Christensen Appointed Aid to General
Wood & Ac.

Weel, &c., &c.

Among the prisoners who were released from Richmond jail on Friday last was a private belonging to the Massachusetts battalion stationed at this post. His name is Augustus Binney, and he was taken prisoner on the 21st of October last, some eight miles from camp, when two of the companies of his battalion were on a foraging tour, with twenty-four weed wagens. He gives his story as follows:—

and sent cut, together with two others, as an advance guard, and probably ventured a little too far off from the main party. We know that some of the enemy's soldi rs were in the neighborhood, and had informed Capt. Barnes of the fact, but had no idea that they were very cose of the lact, when, all at once, a party of more than a hundred of them came out of the woods, not two hundred yards from us, and the officer commanding them gave order to fire upon us. Before, however, they could get time to discharge their pieces we had thrown ourselves down on the ground, and managed not only to escape their shots, but to creep in amongst some bushes growing on the side of the road. My comrades escaped in this way, having succeeded in getting pretty well sheltered, but my legs, unfortunately, were caught sight of by one of the pursuers, and the whole crowd at once bounced upon me. No sooner had they got hold of me than our main party came in sight, about half a mile up the road. As they gave signs to approach, the whole rebel force was seized by a terrible panic, and all fied helter-skelter through the woods, without listening to the command, "Rally, rally," shouted continually by the officers.
I was driven along with the crowd, kicked and beaten when
I did not run fast enough, and sometimes even threatened
with death if I impeded their flight in the least. I could not help chuckling inwardly at this stampede, when I found out afterwards that besides these one hundred infantry there were three or four companies of cavalry right back of the woods, and less than a mile from them a whole regiment, and knowing that our force consisted of only one hundred and fifty men in all, who, besides, were encumbered with twenty-four wood wagons. The panic was general, and the whole force, infantry and cavalry, did not stop in their "wild career" until they were safely inside of the intreachments at Young's Mill. I was put in a log but, where I remained for about an hour, af in the Settible cocks, &c., were attached to its cylindry on that the steam from a small before corn a hand could be some every functional parasit norm in the beginning of parasit norm in the steam from a small before corn in the same of parasit norm in where I arrived the same evening. I was at once brought before Cen. Magruder, who asked me a great many ques-

I have still a few remarks to add. The three Union deserters whom I met at Yorktown were also carried to Richmond and put in the same room with me. When I told the circumstance of their desertion to my fellow prisoners, it was concided at once to give them a trial, and a regular jury was empannelled, with judge and counsels and all other requisites. The whole ceremony was conducted in the most carnest and projer manner, and it was family concluded that we would not suffer them to remain in our prison. When the delinquents remonstrated, a sound drubbing was administered to them, which had the effect of calling the attention of the officer of the grard, who at once had them removed, stating that in his opinion the entire proceedings were perfectly proper.

in his opinion the entire proceedings were perfectly proper.

All the little lexuries of life were very scarce and dear in Richmond. I recollect seeing the following quotations in one of their papers—Coffee, \$1 50 per pound; tea, \$4; powder, \$4; butter, 70c.; molasses, \$1 25 per gallon, &c.

When I was in Yorktown the prise—and told me that the seldiers were suffering terric—im fever and "momps." The day before no less—seven hundred disabled men had been sent to Richmond.

On passing down James rive: on Friday I noticed only three batteries between Richmond and Meilberry Island; cas at Jamestown had tweive guis; another on the same side, further down, had ton guns, and a third one, on the opposite side of the river, still further down, had eight guns. The country a generally very level, and from the fact of there being but few barracks and tents I should page that the camps only contain a sufficient number of men to bandle the guns.

It is proper to state that Blancy, whose statement is given above, hears an excellent character in his battalion, and his statement may be relied upon with outer coundence.

The weather is to day the worst we have had yet, this

and his statement may be relied upon with untire confidence.

The weather is to day the worst we have had yet this season—ramy, electy, slippery, ley, cloudy, masty and any other epitheis that can be applied to it—entirely out of place in "the sunny South."

Two beathous of negrees have just creased the river, and are now on beard the Congress. No doubt they will bring us some interesting information about the state of feelings in "feeders,"

Capt. Christian T. Christenson, late of the First regiment. New York York York and the beat applied address to the feeling in the control of the property of the control of the perfect in the office as trovert Marshal of this peet.

### GENERAL PORTER'S DIVISION.

OUR MINOR'S HILL CORRESPONDENCE. Sunday in Camp—Neurologe, Proaching, Letter Writing ond Evening Parade—Soldiers and Their Winter Quarters—Interesting Mementors of Colonel Minor and Minor's Hill—Anxiety for an Advance Movement—Health of the Transaction

Troops, de.

It is Sunday—just such another day as we had New Year's; the sky cloudiess, the sun shining brightly, and the roads almost as dusty as in midsummer. Yesterday morning the ground was covered with a floecy mantle of snow, "all glittering with silver sheen;" but it was of short duration. It hardly seems possible that this is January; but a summer-like day is now a rows are. At night, however, whatever the warrath of the day, the thermometer extends zeroward, and the air is cuttingly cold. It is then our brave soldiers suffer from still being kept in summer quarters, and most of all those on picket duty, whose period of watchfulness extends twenty-four hours. No word of murmuring is, however, uttered. Our sol-diers enlisted to do soldiers' work, and expecting to suffer the hardships and privations of a soldier's life, and they to the discomforts and dangers self-assurand in defence of their country's honor. How fair and still and beautiful and unwarlike is the scene that this morning presents itself to view. The myriad tents, environed and ornamented with evergreens, that cover the hillsides an plains as far as the eye can see, seem nestling in pastoral repose, and the curling smoke rising above them is only suggestive of calmest quiet. There is not the usual bustle of camp life, the week day sound of stirring music, the marching and countermarching of serried columns in regi-mental, brigade and division drills. The early coming of the newsboys, those omnipresent personators of progres with their shrill cries of "New York 'Eraip." having in their lively and abbreviated utterance a metropolitan smack of smartness, is the only disturbing event of the forenoon, saving, of course, the reveille, that never fails at dawning day its savage summons from slumber. For half an hour each encampment presents an animated spec-tacle in quick exchanges of Heratos and half dimes Then succeeds the cager devouring of every column of news followed by writing letters to parents, wives and sweet hearts. In the interim large numbers of each regiment attend the Sunday religious exercises, conducted by their respective chaplains. I have never listened to more im-pressive sermons than those I have heard on these tented fields, or looked upon more eager listeners. At four P. h comes the evening dress parade, which is never intermitmartial music of the regimental bands, gleaming of bayer netted muskets and the American flags, whose patrictic alines proudly wave to view in every sun uld almost believe these tents I see about me were the should almost believe these tents I see about me were the habitations of some mammeth phalansterie, whose votaties were those of peace, and that this was their Sabbath of rest well worship, and not that the present is the time of war, and that these marching men are soldiers, panoplied in the dire accountrements of war, to do battle against government enemies and traitors.

I have intimated above that our soldiers are still confined to summer quarters. Although as well known, the

chief or half the men-those going on duty took the maskets from the guards that were releved. A more miserable, woekegone set of mes than lines secsion relief and the menths of the state of the state

written to him by President Monroe, while Secretary of War —

Was Deparation, Oct. 4, 1814.

Colone, Minor.—

Sire—You will, with the corps under your immediate command, keep as near as possible to the enemy's skilpping, waich their movements and endeavor to keep their small maurauding parties from plundering the country adjacent to the river.

You will co-operate with Colonel Fenwick and the commanding officer of the cavalry, who have the direction of the videttes, and through them keep this Department well advised of your own as well as of the movements of the enemy. Yours, respectfully, JAS MONROZ. Washington, August 39, 1814.

Size—The President of the United States desires that you will move immediately after the receipt of this, with the whole of your command, to Hadensburg, and give me notice of your arrival, that orders may be sent you, either to move to this city or to take some position cast of the Eastern Branch. I am, with great respect, your obedient servant,

JAS MONROZ.

The house itself is an old one story structure, full of great chimneys, where great logs were and are still burned on great degr, mahegany tables, massive malogany sideboards, a clock of undeabted antiquity and dimensions, a writing desk of qualit and curious formation and an old extension dining table are still left as relics of the olden time. Over head are great white, washed beams of rough heavn logs, while the mantelpleces are at an allitude the top of which only a Ruesian giant can see without mounting a chair of extra length of legs. Here in past years Col. Minor entertained guests in regal state, and only those whose position as F. V. 'a was undoubted were allowed to pass the precincts of the kitchen—at least so I was told only a day or two since by a thrifty farmer who has lived years in the neighborhood. It will be remembered that Col. Minor, new past city years of age, was some time since taken primour and mean of the presented at next the remomer of the presented in oxchange for one of our prisoners. The dining table,

that promises the most encouraging and declaive results whenever his brigade shall be called to face the memy. I will avail myself of this occasion to sen' you rail and correct list of General Hancock's and you reall encourage of the green and staff officer and a few days since of the general and staff officer of the United States

comined giving in your account of the United States army, as now constituted.

Rigadior General W. S. Ho-cook.
Captain John Hancock, Jutant General.

J. Owen, Brigade Sur
Captain George ... Thorndyke, Commissary.
Lieutenant V. G. Mitchell, Aid-de-Camp.
Lieutenant V. G. Mitchell, Aid-de-Camp.
Lieutenant V. G. Mitchell, Aid-de-Camp.
The ho-sith of the army of the Potomar, all things considered, is far better now than it was anticipated it cook possibly be. The leading dheauses are colds and Materimittent and typhoid fevers; but the per centage of sickness is not much greater than elsewhere among the surgeons and assistants are mest vigilant and efficient in the discharge of their duties, and that every care is given to the sick that humanity and skill can suggest.

# GENERAL HEINTZELMAN'S DIVISION.

OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE. WASHINGTON, Jan. 1, 1862.

Teneral Heintschman in Temporary Command of Two Divisions of the Army—Brief Sketch of the General—Pohick Church and its Ruins, &c.

In accordance with the order of General McCleilan, of which I informed you by telegraph, General Heintzelman gether with his own, until the recovery of the patter from the effects of his recent fall. His physicians say that the General will be able to resume his military duties in a few weeks. But the shock shattered his system more than was at first supposed, and it may be many weeks before he will much mortified when his horse stumbled into the post is white with many years' experience, it was the second time in his life that he had been thrown. He said he was determined to ride the horse back to his tent, however, and he did ride him, which undoubtedly tended to aggra-

chosen another experienced officer to take charge of both divisions. General Heintzelman was born in Pennsylvania, from which State he re-ceived an appointment to a cadetship in the Military Academy at West Point. He graduated from upon a career of active service in the regular army of the Inited States. He distinguished himself in the war with Mexico, and has since rendered valuable service to his country in California and the West. Recently he San Antonio, New Mexico, as Colonel of the Seventeenth United States infantry, and a year ago was semmoned to Washington as Impector General of the army. He was at Governor's Estand, N. Y., at the outbreak of the rebellion, and these was again called to the break of the rebellion, and these was again called to the break of the rebellion, and these was again called to the break of the rebellion, and these was again called to the break of the rebellion, and the command of a division of volunteers, which he led at the battle of Bull run. A would be the register arm, received in that action, real weeks. When he had sufficiently recovered he commanded to the sum of the sufficiently recovered he commanded to the sum of th summoned to Washington as Inspector General of the army. He was at Governor's Island, N. Y., at the outbreak of the rebellion, and thence was again called to the

years.
Whate'er she was ferbear to say:
'Twill best be known on that great day,
Where you and all, and every one,
Must give an account of what they've done.
To say to more—she lived approved.

Bills Before the Assembly.

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Mr. Sars introduced a bill to extend the provisions of section 23 of the act to provide for the incorporation of insurance companies, to all foreign companies, partnerships, associations and individuals, whether incorporated or not incorporated.

Also, a bill providing that no fire insurance company chartered by this State shall hereafter divide to its stockhoiders, in any one year, an amount greater than one-tenth of its capital, unless it shall be in possession of a surplus fund in addition to the amount of its capital and of such dividend, equal to the whole amount received by such company for premiums on policies which shall be in force at the time of declaring such dividend.

FIRMICH NOTES.

of a surplus fund in addition to the amount of its capital and of such dividend, equal to the whole amount received by such company for premiums on policies which shall be in force at the time of declaring such dividend.

PHEMICH NOTES.

Mr. Transma introduced a bill providing that actions upon premium or abock notes given to a mutual insarance company must be commenced within six years from the expiration of the term of insurance for which the note was given; but if the six years shall have expired before the passage of the act, then within one year thereafter. That when an action is commenced more than thirty days after the expiration of the term of insurance for which the note was given, the plaintif shall only recover the amount assessed upon such premium note and the interest upon such amount. That in actions brought by the receiver of an insolvent mutual company the defendant shall be entitled to security for costs, as in action brought by a trustee of a debtor. The two latter provisions are made applicable to pending actions.

The LAW OF DIVORCE.

Mr. Weils introduced a bill to amend sec. 21, art. 2, title 1, chap. 8, part 2 of the Revised Statutes, by making it read as follows:

No marriage shall be annualled on the ground of force or duress, if it shall appear that, at any time before the commencement of the suit, there was a voluntary cohabitation of the parties as hasband and wife, nor on the ground of fraud where there was such voluntary cohabitation with full knowledge of the facts constituting the fraud. But this section shall not apply to any case where the consent of the husband to the marriage has been or may be procured by the fraud of any temale pregnant at the time of her said marriage, with a child as the fruits of an illicit connection with any person other than her said husband.

CRUE AND CRIMINALS.

Mr. Ackiev introduced a bill to authorize the Judges of Courts of Gyer and Terminer and Courts of Sessions, to sentence to termin as now fixed by law. The inspectors, wardens, physicians and

which shall come into his han'd as Treasurer, and res a just and true account thereof to the Comptreller of

which shall come into the comptreller of this state.

Sec. 2. The several county treasurers shall, on or before the first day of April in each year, pay to the Treasurer of this State the amount of the State tax, if any, raised and paid over to them respectively, rataining the compensation to which they may be entitled.

Sec. 3. If said tax be not paid over as provided in the second section of this act, the Comptroller shall thereupon charge interest upon all sums withhold at the rate of ten per coat per annum.

THE PASSENGER AND BAGGAGE EXPRESS BILL.

Mr. Scholefield's bill is a rovival of the Passenger and Baggage Express bill of last year. The incorporators are T. M. Humphrey, Hugh Crocker, L. Wilcox, A. G. Williams, Charles W. Newton, M. A. Shumway, W. H. Maxwell, G. Van Fleet, W. K. Lathrop, F. F. Lockwood, Robt. C. Hall. The capital stock to be \$50,000, in \$100 shares, with power to increase to \$500,000. The election of directors to be held and business commenced when two-thirds of the stock is paid in. The company has power to own as many vehicles as they please for the conveyance of parsongers, baggage and parcels to and from railroad and steambent landings, or any other points in New York or Brooklyn, and to have standing places for their vehicles. The rates of fare to recommence anew after crossing the forty, on the side to which you cross. One ordinary trunk, valles, &c., to be free; but for any extra baggage, ten cents per package for the first mile, and forty cents for each additional mile or part of a mile, and forty cents for each parsonger for one mile, and forty cents for each parsonger for one file, and forty cents for each parsonger for one file, and forty cents for each parsonger for one mile, and forty cents for each parsonger for any extra baggage, ten cents per package for the first mile, and forty cents for each parsonger of the forty of the few contents for every additional mile or part of a mile. The Mayors of the cities are required to license the vehicles of the formy. The company is

We, the undersigned, commanders of brigades and regiments in General Bienker's division, deem it our duty, as well as proper under the present circumstances,

to make the following statement:—
A purely military difference which existed between the superior military authority and the commander of our division has been settled in a manner honorable and satisfactory. All other explanations in regard to the causes of this momentary difference, circulated by ru-mors, such as investigations concerning the administration of the Quartermaster, Subsistence and Sutler departments of the division, &c., had nothing to do with this difference, and are simply malicious fabrications.

Furthermore, no word was ever mentioned as to Gen. the contrary, we hereby openly and honestly express our opinion, in the name of the corps of officers as well as of the men, that it is the wish of all to be led to the battle. By Gen Blenker, who has thus far organized and commanded the civision, and in whom we place the fullest

by Gen Bienker, who has thus far organized and commanded the civision, and in whom we place the fullest confidence.

The reports as to dissensions and intrigues in the camps of the division emanated from the same impure source where the other falschoods and inventions originated. Brigade Gen. FUL. STAHEL, Com. 1st brigade. Col. ABOLPH VON STEINWEIR, Com. 2d brigade. Col. ABOLPH VON STEINWEIR, Com. 2d brigade. Pr. SALM, Col., Chief of Staff.
Col. VON GILSA, Regiment De Raib.
Col. F. WUTSCHEL, Sth regiment N. Y. V. Lieut. Col. A. BUSCHBECK, 27th regiment Pa. Vol. Col. GLO. VON AMSBERG, 45th regiment N. Y. V. Col. W. KEZYZANOWSEI, 58th regiment N. Y. V. Col. D'ULASSY, Garibaidi Guard.
Col. C. F. DICKEL, Regiment Mounted Rifles.
Lieut. Col. CLEENS SOEST, 29th regiment N. Y. V. Lieut. Col. JOHN W. KLEEFISCH, regt. Cam. Rifles. Major A. VON MATZDORFF, 40th regiment Pa. Vol. Lieut. Col. BOCH, 54th regiment N. Y. V. Capt. L. SCHIRMER, Light Battery.
CAMP ON THE POTOMAC, Jan. 2, 1862.

Co.
Ship E Ferdinand, Max, Queenstown—Holmbos & Co.
Ship E Ferdinand, Max, Queenstown—Holmbos & Co.
Ship Tigress, Crabtree, Havre—C C Duncan & Co.
Bark Minona (Sard), Bydin, Dublin for orders—Funch,
Bark Wounteer, Gorham, Cette—J W Elwell & Co.
Bark Meiody, Lane, Kingston, Ja—J C McArthur,
Bark Meiody, Lane, Kingston, Ja—J C McArthur,
Bark Maylower, Domill, Barbanos—H Trowbridge & Sons,
Brig Chris iona (Br); May, Liverpool—H J & C A Dewolf,
Brig Porto Piata, Hachtmann, Port au Platt—C F & H G
Schmidt.

Schr W Langaster (Br), Waycott, Laguayra—Miller & Houghton,
Schr Haze, Booth, Havans—I B Gager,
Schr Campbell, Flecker, Cardenas—C & E J Peters.
Schr Gampbell, Flecker, Cardenas—C & E J Peters.
Schr May, Smith, Zaza—D C Murray,
Schr Reindeer, Lynch, Port Royal—Rogers & Ritch.
Schr Leimartine, Johnson, Baltimore—Master.
Schr Geen Wave, Price, Baltimore—Haster.
Schr J Stricham, Babbook, Baltimore—B D Hurbut & Co.
Schr S D Bellows, Charl, Baltimore—B D Hurbut & Co.
Schr J Stricham, Babbook, Baltimore—B D Hurbut & Co.
Schr Mary & Elizaboth. Reed, Philadelphia—W TRunyon.
Schr Mary & Elizaboth. Reed, Philadelphia—W TRunyon.
Schr J Schrift, Smith, South Amboy—I S Hackett,
Schr Life Boat, Reed, Newburyport—S W Lewis & Co.
Schr J M Froeman, York, Gloucester—L & Enny,
Sloop Gertrade, Freeman, Snowhill—A C Havens.
Sloop Southport, Coe, New Haven—H S Rackett.

H B M gunboat Medea, Commander Preston, Eermuda, 6 ags. Mounte 6 guns, and has a crew of 160 men; has side wheels. The gunboat Enser, hence, arrived 3d inst. Stemahily Ocean Queen (U S transport), Scabury, Port Royal Bar Jau 8, 5 PM, with cotton, Ac, to the U S Quartermaster.

days. Mounts 6 gum, and has a crew of 160 men; has side wheels. The gumban Raseer, hence, arrived 3d inst.

Steamship Joean Queen (U S transport), Seabury, Port Royal Bar Jan S, 5 PM, with cotton, Ac to the U S Quartermaster.

U S ship John Adams, J M Berrien, Commander, China, via Batavia send St Heiena 47 days. Dec 29, lat 30, lon 74 33, boarded bark Nonday, from Boston for Hawana.

Ship Palhurua (Br, of Liverpool), Irwin, Calcutta, 125 days, with granny cloth, to Crasg & Nicol; experienced light SE and NE trades first taxt of the passage; since Dec 25 heavy alles from NW to WNW. Sept 18, lat 4448, lon 93 E, apoke Er ship Philosopher, from Calcutta for London, 14 days out; Sept 24, lat 1 dis 8, lon 10.520 E, spoke Busian bark Record, from Moulmain far Palmouth, 35 days out; Oct 23, lat 22, 31 S, lon 46 E, spoke Busiansh bark Gumbon, 10, lat 20, lat 20, lat 20, lon 60 cer London, 20 days out; Oct 24, lat 23 37 S, lon 25 to 10, point of London, 20 days out; Oct 24, lat 23 37 S, lon 25 to 10, point of London, 20 days out; Oct 24, lat 23 37 S, lon 25 to 25 popics Epanish bark Gertrude, from Mannis for Lordon, 25 days out; Oct 30, lat 29 34 S, lon 25 de popics Epanish bark Gertrude, from Mannis for Lordon, 25 days out; Oct 30, lat 22 32 S, lon 30, lat 32 35 S, lon 45 E, spoke Busiansh bark Gertrude, from Mannis for Lordon, 64 days out; Nov 4, lat 23 35 S, lon 16 30 E, spoke Busiansh bark Gertrude, from Moulmain for Falmouth, 21 lat 13 lat 13 lat 14 lat 20 lat 15 la

Brig Leviathan (of Boston), Singer, Language very heavy weather.

Brig Caroline, Porter, Aspinwall, 27 days, with wool, akins Brig Caroline, Porter, Aspinwall, 27 days, with wool, akins Brig Caroline, Porter, Aspinwall, 27 days, with wool, akins Brig Caroline, Porter, Aspinwall, 27 days, with wool, akins Brig Caroline, Porter, Aspinwall, 27 days, with Melean St. Anna Bay, Ja. 19, 18, 197 S. Had heavy NW galastine entire passage; if an is and seeved other Rev Tork, beand South.

Brig Maintria Columbia, Schooler, Correcta, 27 days, with bides and wood to David & Co. Dee 21, tat 22, jar 69, was bearded by the U S gunboat Assertance, and as mill pit or board.

Brig Maintria Columbia, Porte of Grindson, Lord St. Parce, Mart.

Brig Leviathan (of Boston), Brig May, with wool, akins and seeved other City Smoked Hams, warpanied, 7c. Choice Shoulders, 6c. Choice Studiers, 6c. Choice Studi

ing SW.

The state of Wales (Br. of St John, NB), Lowersen, Having, Dee 10, with sugar, to Simon de Vaser.

Brig Abeline (Br. of Mattland, NS), Deeler, Cardenes, 28 days, with sugar, to Moses Taylor & Go.

Brig Lillian (of Bucksport), Swater, Matanuas, 20 days, with sugar, Ao, to R P Buck & Co.

With sugar, Ao, to R P Buck & Co.

With sugar, Ao, to R P Buck & Co.

With sugar, Ao, to R P Buck & Co. and Harpor bec, and cortine Issaer and cole, with sugar and salt to Wilson & Brain. Experienced heavy westerby gales the entire passage. Brig Lezzie Treat (of Calais), Jamieson, Zaza, Cuba, Dec 19, with sugar, to Simpson & Mayhew. Has been 11 days No di Hatteras, with strong NW gales. Brig A B Cook, Perkins, Bermuda, 28 days, via Holmes? Hole, with salt, to Simpson & Clapp. Has experienced very heavy NW gales the entire passage; been blown twice across Hole, with salt, to Simpson & Clapp. Has experienced very heavy NW gales the entire passage; been blown twice across the Guif's split salls, lost beat, &c.

Brig Belle of the Bay (of Mystle), Holloway, Port Royal, 12 days, in ballast, to master.

Schr Aldebaran (of Brockhaven), Hand, Para, Dec 13, with make, to E L Corning & Co.

Schr Prince of Wales (or Londonderry), Chisholm, Granada via Turks Islands, Dec 24, with salt, to HJ&C A Dewolf.

Dec 21, in Turks Island Passage, lat 21 22, lon 71 12, spote bark Golden Rule, Whiteberry, hence for Aspinwall, 9 days cut; 37th, lat 20 50, lon 76 15, spoke, brig "J S Pettington," hence for Homiuras, who reported on the 23d had had a heavy gate; split mainsail and received other danage; passed through Turks Island Passage.

Schr Ann Leonard (Br. of St Andrews, NB), McKenney, Leguayra, Dec 21, with index, &c. to Jod Fryg.

Schr JP Roles (Br. of Yarmouth, NS), Allen, Nevis, Dec 25, with sugar, to Thomas James.

Schr JP Roles (Br. of Yarmouth, NS), Allen, Nevis, Dec 26, with sugar, to Thomas James.

Schr Ed J Salbot (of Camden). Ambury, Fortune Island, Dec 28, with sugar, to Thomas James.

Schr Ed Falbot (of Camden). Ambury, Fortune Island, Dec 28, with sugar, to Thomas James.

Schr Et Healter, Earton, Wegnin, 14 days.

Schr Emeline McLean, Bucklin, Elizabethport, and salled for Boston.

Schr Evelyn, Palmer. Elizabethport, and salled for Stam.

or Hoston. Schr Evelyn, Palmer, Elizabethport, and sailed for Stam.

ord.
Schr S T King, Clendennin, Calais, 20 days.
Schr Bragon, Ellingwood, Calais, 8 days.
Schr Velma, Stanwood, Portland, 10 days,
Schr Nile, Boothby, Fortland, 7 days.
Schr James Brophy, Mulen, Portland, 14 days.
Schr J Weilmgton, Nickerson, Boston, 6 days.
Steamer Fellcan, Baker, Providence.
EZLOW.
Brig Three Sisters, from Malaga.

ERLOW.

Brig Three Sisters, from Malaga.
Brig Mary (Br), 33 days from Mansanilla.
Aiso several others, unknown.

SAILED.

Steamship Northern Light, Aspinwall.
Wind at sunset SW: 11 PM, ENE. Miscellancous.

Miscellaneous.

Ship Ashore.—A despatch from River Head lith instates that there is a ship ashore opposite South Bay lighthouse, about three miles south of Quogue, LI. She has some of her salis standing, same as when she went ashore. She went on Priday night. The wrecking schr Ringgold, with Captain Merritt, has left the city to her assistance.

The steamship Etna, Captain Kennedy, salled yesterday at noon for Queenstown and Liverpool.

The steamship Borussia, Capt Trautmann, for Southampaton and Humburg, salled yesterday at noon.

Be Bric Lous—Sag Harbor, Jan II—The Br brig Lois, from Beiffact, I, in bailast, hound to New York, is ashore near Southampton, lying well upon the beach, in good condition to be got off if the weather holds favorable. (By telegraph to Eliwood Walter, Eag, Secretary Board of Underwriters.)

Ben Bric A B Cook, Perlina, recently sized by the anthorities at Holmes' Hole for supplying the privateer steamer Sumer with coal at St Thomas, arrived at this city yesterday. One passage to Holmes' Hole ahe experienced very heavy weather; sprung aleak.

Be Scrib Lilly—The back Aror, Burke, at Boston from Fayal, reports:—Jan 6, lat c2 10, lon 65 15, fell in with the Breen Lilly, from New York for Yarmouth, NS, in a sinking condition, and took from her all bands, eight in number, including three passengers, and brought them to port.

Sent Exna de Russie, Nelli, from Havana Oct 25, bound to New York with a deck load and inboard care of molecular strains and succession of northern senger, in the strain of the size of molecular strains and scholar plates, her deck load, and as a finding on the first plates, her deck load, and serve having lass her waist and chafu plates, her decks form up, and everything swept thereform. She came to anchor among the reefs to the north of the sizands on the night of the 26th, and was towed into St Georges through the ferry passage on the following day.

Set Groneca, Bermuda, Jan 2—The ship Devonshire, previously reported, remains in the same position. The bark Virginia

The Ship Listasys:—We notice the sale of Alig ship Cla-risas Currier, 699 tons, built at Newburyport in 1851, at \$24,600, and new bark Gladiola, 555 tons, built at Sullivan, Mc, in 1851, about \$25 000, cash.

The Buoy lies in 5 feet at low water spring tides, with following mark and compass bearings:—Gold Cliff, E & S.
A clump of tross, Windward Point and East Usk Buoy line. N & B.
Uss lighthouse, N by W & W.
By order.

P. H. BERTHON, Secretary.

Whalemen.
A letter from the first other of ship Trident, Fisher, of New Bedford, reports her at sea Nov 9, no lat, et, with 180 bbls ap since leaving Payta Oct 13—8.5 bbls oil all told. Spoken, &c.

Br brig Milo, from Boston for Clenfuegos. Dec 27, lat 2502. N., Jon 69 08.

Cardiff.

FORTUSE ISLAND, Dec 19—In port schr ——, of Camden,
Me, for NYork 2 days.

Gunaltar, Dec 15—Off the port, Guiding Star, Bearse,
from Odesa for England; 17th, Island Queen, Bolitho, from
Constantinople via Maita, for Falmouth, E; Ianthe, Ellingwood, from Palermo for NYork.

Livearpoot, Dec 27—Sid Linds, Turner, Pernambuco, Bahia-Constantinopie via Salita, ro Paimouth, E.; Ianthe, Elling-wood, from Palermo for Nyork.

Liverroot, Dec 27—Sid Linus, Turner, Pernambuco, Bahiaand Rio Janeiro.

Lorion, Dec 28—In port G-orge Bradford, Robbins; Wild.
Ranger, Chane, and City o Monireal, Sins, for Boston; Mauritiss, Cruikainank; Tritonia, Embieton; Jacob A Samler,
Young; Win Taprecti, Pil, and Livery ool, Chamberlain, FrontyYoung; Win Taprecti, Pil, and Livery ool, Chamberlain, E.
Tritonia, Cruikainank; Tritonia, France, Ecnte,
for Honolulu; Westward Ho, Wilkinson, for Kurrache, and
others, une.

Lagozyna, Dec 21—In port bark Thos Dallett, from Philadelphia, just arr, Br brigs Ocean Ware, for NYork; Magician, wig; He retir Dwinn, for NYork, idg.

Mataga, Beello—Arr Stika, Elliott, Gibrattar; 15th, M. BBramhall, Davis, Aimeria. Cid 14th, Modena, Ryder, Measina.

Malada, Decile—Arr Sika, Elliott, Gibraltar; 15th, M. B. Bramball, Davis, Aimeria. Cld 14th, Modena, Ryder, Messina.

Malra, Dec 17—Arr Forest Bell, Percival, Alexandria. Messina, Dec 18—Arr Helen, Chilsbury, Trieste. Minadolane, Dec 28—No Am Ann vessel in part. Nevis, Dec 28—No Am Ann vessel in part. Planta, Dec 13—In port berg Julia Hailock, hence, diag; sehr Plestwood, for Nyork, diag.

Four Spain, Dec 28—No Am Ann vessel in part. Plestwood, for Nyork, diag.

Four Spain, Dec 28—In port brig A B Patterson, Knight, from Baltimore, diag.

St Thomas, Dec 28—In port ships Globe, Beker, from Riodram, arr Julia, Maladola, Maladola, Maladola, Januar J. W. Clark, Kongor, arr Julia, M. Hilmorend, Brown, and J. W. Clark, Kongor, arr Julia, M. Hilmorend, Brown, and J. W. Clark, Kongor, arr Julia, M. Hilmorend, Brown, and J. W. Clark, Kongor, arr Julia, M. Hilmorend, Brown, and J. W. Clark, Kongor, arr Julia, M. Hilmoren, M. Maladola, J. Charles, J. C. Schling, Wilswell, from St Croix, arr 23d; Tallulah, Plummer, from Brokha, Arnaskat, Dumar, from Beston, arr 23d; C C Schlings, Wilswell, from St Croix, arr 23d; Tallulah, Plummer, from Brokha, Arnaskat, Dumar, from Beston, arr 15th, dag; Minnesota, Poster (rom Annon, Page, hence for Coast of Africa, und startes Chars, Ginec, from Glasgow, arr 15th, dag; Minnesota, Poster, from Britadolphia, arr 15th do.

Ar at ol 12th bark Teresia, Poster Nyork (and clai 19th for Myrk); Sch Park Windingshie, Human Arnaskat, Duming, Huenos Arres (and clai 20th for Nyork); Sch Prince of Wales (Br), Holbrook, Pointa-Pare (and clai 20th for Nyork); Alebyre, Schula, Schung, Handelphia, Schung, Human, Arres (and clai 20th for Nyork); Alebyre, (and clai 19th for Nyork); Chara, Rio Jamerie (and clai 28th for Nyork); Chara, From Britatol for Honduras; Br Ping, Manella, for Liverpool Jan 10.

Zara, Dec 19—In port Lark Pride of the Sea, Pettigrew, from Nyork, Jan 19-

from NYork, had ten days "" sage: only Am vessel.

American Ports.

BALTIMORE, dan 9-Arr hark wasaington, White, Rio-Janeiro; schral W Rums r. Taylor, and Richard A Wood, Cranmer. NYork: B Wheeler, McLaughin, Boston, Below ship Martha Whitmore, Pruble, from Huil, B. schr.Join, Atmack, Pearce, from NYork. Cid bark May Quiem, Gayle, Rio Janeiro; schr. Sunny South, Weeks, NYork. Edd alipshootin, Star (By), Dyer, Swan Frint, io finish lig for Liverpool; bark Union (Han), Schutte, Beffast, I. Merrick, Montgonery, Stock. Cid brig Brangwine, Harrison, Petnambuco and a mkt; schr Patnavay, Compion, Beston. Sld ship Oliver Koses, Liverpool.

At the Delaware Breakwater 10th, bark Imperador, Hubbard, from Fernamouco; schr Allen Bell (prize), from Nas-

Oliver Moses, Liverpool.

At the Delaware Breakwater 10th, bark Imperador, Hubbard, From Peramunou; schr Allen Bell (prize), from Nassau, Nr.

FORTLAND, Jan 9—Arr brig Roamer, Thompson, Philadelphia, Scio (new, 202 tone), Wassier, Easyport for NYork; schr Hornet, Hardenbrook, Wiesseet for do. Cld brig Har rict, Sedgeley, Baltimore; schr Francisco, Thompson, NYork-

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